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Patent

## REMARKS

Claims 1, 3 – 8, 10-15, 17 – 21, and 23 – 24 remain in this case.

## REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

Claims 1, 3 – 8, 10 – 15, 17 – 21, 23, and 24 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C §102(b), the examiner alleging that they are fully met by Harrison, et al. (USP 5,752,218). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

All of the independent claims 1, 8, 15, 21, and 24 recite that a time difference is transmitted between the code phases of the received GPS signals. Contrary to the examiner's assertion (unspecifically citing Col. 8, line 65 – Col. 10, line 34), this is neither shown nor suggested in the Harrison, et al. reference.

In the portion of Harrison, et al., cited by the examiner (Col. 8, line 65 – Col. 10, line 34), the time difference or offset between code phases of satellites i and j is given by the expression $(m_i - m_j)$ (See, Col. 10, lines 3 – 5). Moreover, the value of $(m_i - m_j)$ is <u>unknown</u> (See Col. 9, lines 5 – 6, and Col. 10, line 4). According to the reference, conceptually, each integer value of $(m_i - m_j)$ must be tried, and the resulting position solution must be checked against known bounds for validity.

(1) This is wholly unlike applicant's claimed invention. Method claims 1 and 8 of which require determining a code phase of each among a plurality of received signals, wherein the received signals are GPS signals, and transmitting a time difference between the code phases of at least one pair among the plurality of received signals. In Harrison, et al., the code phase time difference is unknown; consequently, it cannot be determined and transmitted. Harrison, et al., therefore, does not fully meet the method (and apparatus) claims. For at least this reason, the rejection should be withdrawn.

(2) The examiner has applied similar logic to apparatus claims 15, 21, and 23, which require a correlator configured to determine a code phase for each among the plurality of received signals, and a transmitter configured to transmit a time difference between the code phases of at least one pair among the plurality of received signals. Since the Harrison, et al., reference does not show determining and transmitting a code phase time difference, as shown above, the reference does not fully meet the claims, and for at least this reason, the rejection should be withdrawn.

(3) Claims 3, 10, and 17 depend respectively from independent claims 1, 8, and 15, which have shown above to be patentable over Harrison, et al., Consequently, since claims 3,

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10, and 17 merely add additional limitations to independent claims 1, 8, and 15, they should also be found allowable.

(4) Claims 4, 5, 11, 12, 18, and 19 likewise depend respectively from claims 1 (claims 4 and 5), 8 (claims 11 and 12), 15 (claims 18 and 19), which have shown above to be patentable over Harrison, et al. Consequently, since claims 4, 5, 11, 12, 18, and 19 merely add additional limitations to independent claims 1, 8, and 15, they should also be found allowable.

(5) Claims 6 and 13 likewise depend respectively from claims 1 and 8, which have shown above to be patentable over Harrison, et al. Consequently, since claims 6 and 13 merely add additional limitations to independent claims 1, and 8, they should also be found allowable.
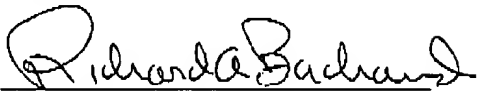
(6) Claims 7, 14, and 20 similarly likewise depend respectively from claims 1, 8, and 15, which have shown above to be patentable over Harrison, et al. Consequently, since claims 7, 14, and 20 merely add additional limitations to independent claims 1, 8, and 15, they should also be found allowable.

(7) Claim 24, includes a reference receiver that determines a reference code phase for each among at least a first one and a second one of the signals, and develops information pertaining at least to a time difference between the reference code phases for the first one and the second one of the signals. This, for the same reasons discussed above with respect to independent claims 1, 8, and 15, is neither shown nor suggested by Harrison, et al. For at least this reason, claim 24 is also allowable, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

In light of the above, therefore, applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

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